

§ 13.5

for permanent residence, notwithstanding the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(e) Notify any person claiming an award of the determination regarding the claim and the amount of the reward, if any. If no reward is determined to be justified, state the reasons, consistent with national security, for the denial;

(f) Certify and transmit, along with the approval of the President if necessary, any award to be made to the Director of Central Intelligence for payment out of funds appropriated or available for the administration of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*;

(g) Not certify any amount over \$500,000.

§ 13.5 Procedures: Responsibilities of the intra-departmental committee.

When the Attorney General refers a submission for a reward to the intra-departmental committee, this committee:

(a) Shall consult with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy regarding the reward;

(b) May consult with the Central Intelligence Agency and any other departments or agencies it deems appropriate to aid in the determination of whether a reward should be given and the proper amount of the reward;

(c) May hold hearings for the purpose of securing and evaluating information; a full hearing on the record with oral presentation and cross-examination is not required;

(d) Shall determine whether the information submitted fits one or more of the rewardable categories outlined in § 13.6;

(e) Shall determine whether the applicant is eligible for the reward. Federal employees and military personnel whose duties include investigating activities covered by this Act are not eligible for a reward for information acquired in the course of their investigation;

(f) Shall submit to the Attorney General a proposed finding as to eligibility and a recommendation for the amount of the reward within 60 days of the date of referral from the Attorney General,

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unless good cause is shown for extending the time of review.

§ 13.6 Criteria for reward.

(a) Information provided by any person to the United States for a reward under the Atomic Weapons and Special Nuclear Materials Rewards Act must be original, and must concern the unlawful:

(1) Introduction, manufacture or acquisition, or

(2) Attempted introduction, manufacture or acquisition of, or

(3) Export or attempt to export, or

(4) Conspiracy to introduce, manufacture, acquire or export special nuclear material or atomic weapons, or

(5) Loss, diversion or disposal of special nuclear material or atomic weapons.

(b) The amount of the reward shall depend on:

(1) The amount of the material recovered or potentially recoverable, and the role the information played in the recovery, and

(2) The danger the material posed or poses to the common defense and security or public health and welfare, and

(3) The difficulty in ascertaining the information submitted to claim the reward, and the quality of the information, and

(4) Any other considerations which the Attorney General or the intra-departmental committee deems necessary or helpful to the individual determination.

§ 13.7 Judicial review.

The decision of the Attorney General is final and conclusive and no court shall have power or jurisdiction to review it.

PART 14—ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS UNDER FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

Sec.

14.1 Scope of regulations.

14.2 Administrative claim; when presented.

14.3 Administrative claim; who may file.

14.4 Administrative claims; evidence and information to be submitted.

14.5 Review by legal officers.

14.6 Dispute resolution techniques and limitations on agency authority.

14.7 [Reserved]

14.8 Investigation and examination.